

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE SENATE SUBSTITUTE SB 64 (0506H.04C)

Relating to health care

Section	Original Bill	Status As of 4/27/21	Description
579.040, 579.076	SS SB 64	Emerging Issues	This bill specifies that any entity registered with the Department of Health and Senior Services that possesses, distributes, or delivers hypodermic needles or syringes for the purposes of operating a syringe exchange program or otherwise mitigating health risks associated with unsterile injection drug use shall be exempt from the offense of unlawful distribution, delivery or sale of drug paraphernalia, if such entity is not located within 500 feet of a school building, as well as the offense of unlawful manufacturing with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia.
9.236			This bill establishes the third full week in September of each year as Sickle Cell Awareness Week.
9.288	SB 93 Perfected Onder	Hearing Held House Health and Mental Health Policy	This bill establishes April 18th of each year as "Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome Awareness Day" in Missouri.
9.289	SCS SB 403 Perfected (Similar to HB 1053) Onder	Executive Session Scheduled House Emerging Issues	This bill designates the first full week of May each year as "Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week" to promote awareness of the movement disorder tardive dyskinesia. The provisions of this act shall expire on August 28, 2026.
173.260, 190.001, 190.060, 190.098, 190.100, 190.101, 190.103, 190.104, 190.105, 190.108, 190.109, 190.120, 190.131, 190.133, 190.142, 190.143, 190.146, 190.160, 190.165, 190.171, 190.173, 190.176, 190.180, 190.185, 190.190, 190.196, 190.200, 190.241, 190.243, 190.248, 190.257, 287.243, 190.245,	HCS HB 1295 Andrews	Referred to Rules Administrative Oversight	This bill modifies several provisions relating to the designation of hospitals as a trauma center, STEMI center, or stroke center. The bill establishes the "Time-Critical Diagnosis Advisory Committee" whose members are appointed by the Department of Health and Senior Services as outlined in the bill for the purpose of improvement of public and professional education related to time critical diagnosis, research endeavors, policies and recommendations for changes. The bill also establishes a "State Advisory Council on Emergency Medical Services" whose members are appointed by the Governor to make recommendations to the Governor, the General Assembly, and the Department on policies, plans, procedures and proposed regulations on how to improve the statewide emergency medical services system.

190.053	HB 1016 Griesheimer	Perfection Calendar Informal	This bill specifies that if an ambulance district board member elected after August 28, 2021, fails to attend a training session within 12 months of taking office, regardless of whether that board member received an attendance fee for a training session, the board member will be ineligible to run for reelection for another term of office until the board member satisfies the training requirements.
191.237	Similar to SB 537 Burlison	Voted Do Pass Senate Health and Pensions	<p>This bill specifies that a participant in a health information network may disclose, access, or use individually identifiable information through the network in accordance with this bill and the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH); provided, that an individual has the right to opt out of having his or her identifiable information accessible or delivered through the network. A health information network shall implement policies governing privacy and security of individually identifiable information accessible or delivered through the network. Participants shall maintain a written notice of privacy practices for the network, and shall post such practices on their publicly accessible website.</p> <p>A health information network shall not be considered a health care provider under this bill and shall not be subject to liability for damages or costs arising out a civil action related to rendering of or failure to render health care services. Participants and staff, officers, and members of the board of directors of a health information network shall not be liable in actions for damages or costs, as described in the bill. Individually identifiable information received from participants and accessed through a network under this bill shall not be subject to discovery or subpoena and no health information network or participant shall be compelled by a request for production, subpoena, court order, or otherwise, to disclose individually identifiable information received from another participant.</p>
191.677, 545.940, 575.155, 575.157	HCS HB 755 Christofanelli	Perfection Calendar Informal	This bill modifies the laws regarding Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), and applies the law to all serious infectious or communicable diseases instead of only HIV. A serious infectious or communicable disease is a non-airborne disease spread from person to person that is fatal or causes disabling long-term consequences in the absence of lifelong treatment and management. It shall be a class D felony for a person knowingly infected with a serious infectious or communicable disease to be a blood, organ, sperm, or tissue donor, except as deemed necessary for medical research or deemed medically appropriate by a licensed physician; or to knowingly expose another person to a serious infectious or communicable disease through an activity that creates a substantial risk of transmission as determined by competent medical or epidemiological evidence. If the victim contracts a serious infectious or communicable disease, it is a class C felony. It shall be a class A misdemeanor for a person knowingly infected with a serious infectious or communicable disease to act in a reckless manner by exposing another person to a serious infectious or communicable disease through an activity that creates a substantial risk of transmission as determined by competent medical or epidemiological evidence. It is an affirmative defense if the person exposed to the serious infectious or communicable disease knew that the infected person was infected and consented to the exposure with such knowledge. When alleging a violation of the law against exposing another person to a

			communicable disease, the prosecuting attorney or grand jury must use a pseudonym to protect the victim of the crime. This bill makes the crimes of offense of endangering a corrections employee and offense of endangering a Department of Mental Health employee apply to prisoners who are knowingly infected with any serious infectious or communicable disease and exposes another person to the disease. Currently, the law only applies to exposing the victim to HIV, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C.
192.2520, 197.135	HCS HB 1179 Kelly	Referred to Rules Administrative Oversight	This bill specifies that the coordinator for the statewide telehealth network must regularly consult with Missouri-based stakeholders and clinicians actively engaged in the collection of forensic evidence regarding the training programs offered by the network, as well as about the implementation and operation of the network. No provider will be required to utilize the training offered by the statewide telehealth network regarding the collection of forensic evidence as long as the training utilized is at least equivalent to the training offered by the statewide telehealth network. The bill specifies that, starting January 1, 2023, or no later than six months after the establishment of the statewide telehealth network, whichever is later, hospitals will be required to perform a forensic examination by an appropriate medical provider using an evidentiary collection kit upon the request and consent of the victim of a sexual offense or his or her guardian when the victim is at least 14 years old. Victims between 14 and 17 years old may be referred to a SAFE CARE provider for medical or forensic evaluation and case review.
208.226, 208.227	HB 364 Gregory	Second Read	Currently, the MO HealthNet Division within the Department of Social Services cannot impose any restrictions on access to individual atypical antipsychotic monotherapy for the treatment of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, or psychosis associated with severe depression. This bill prohibits any restrictions on access for any antipsychotic medication. The bill does not prohibit the Division from utilizing clinical edits to ensure clinical best practices. Currently, the Division must issue a provider update at least twice a year to enumerate treatment and utilization principles for MO HealthNet providers. If the Division implements any new policy or clinical edit for an antipsychotic drug, the Division must continue to allow MO HealthNet participants access to any antipsychotic drug that they are using and are stable on or any drug that they have successfully used previously. The Division may recommend a resource list with no restrictions to access of antipsychotic drugs. This bill removes several provisions from existing statute that: (1) Allow the Division to include considering cost in the context of best practices in its treatment and utilization principles for providers; (2) Outline the use of "nonpreferred" drugs; and (3) Limit available drugs for an individual patient.
217.199, 221.065, Section B	HB 318 DeGroot	Perfection Calendar Informal	This bill specifies that the Director of the Department of Corrections must ensure that tampons and sanitary napkins are available for free to offenders while they are confined in any of the Department's correctional centers. The Director must ensure that the products conform with applicable industry standards. Additionally, every sheriff and jailer who holds a person in custody pursuant to a writ or process for a criminal offense must ensure that tampons and sanitary napkins are available for free to such person in custody, in a quantity that is appropriate for the health care needs of the person. The sheriff or jailer must ensure that the products conform with applicable industry standards. The General Assembly may appropriate funds to assist the Director or sheriffs and jailers in fulfilling their duties. This provision contains an emergency clause.

334.036			Changes licensure requirements for assistant physicians. Requires that they graduate from a Missouri medical school and limits the length of the licensure to just 3 years.
338.010, 338.730,	Similar to HB 370 Christofanelli	Public Hearing Scheduled Senate Health and Pensions	<p>This bill allows a pharmacist to dispense medication for HIV preexposure prophylaxis if dispensed following a written protocol authorized by a licensed physician.</p> <p>* This bill also adds the administration of vaccines for the prevention of COVID-19 as authorized or approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration and recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, but not the delegation of such to a person who is not a licensed pharmacist, to the definition of the practice of pharmacy.</p>
338.710	SB 519 Riddle	Voted Do Pass Senate Health and Pensions	This bill modifies the expiration date of the RX Cares for Missouri Program from August 28, 2019, to August 28, 2026.
376.1228	SS SCS SB 43 Perfected White	HCS Voted Do Pass out of Health and Mental Health Policy	This bill requires health benefit plans delivered, issued, continued, or renewed on or after January 1, 2022, to provide coverage to children under 18 years of age for those hearing aids which are covered for children receiving benefits under MO HealthNet.
376.1575	HB 1002 Wallingford	Referred to Rules Administrative Oversight	The bill modifies the definition of health carrier to include prepaid dental plans for credentialing purposes.
565.058, 574.203, 574.204	HCS HB 1022 Hill	Referred to Rules Legislative Oversight	This bill provides that any special victim, as defined by law, shall not be required to reveal any current address or place of residence except to the court when in the private chamber of a judge for the purpose of determining jurisdiction and venue. Additionally, any special victim may file a petition with the court alleging assault in any degree by using his or her identifying initials instead of his or her legal name if said petition alleges that he or she would be endangered by such disclosure. This bill creates the offense of interference with a health care facility and the offense of interference with an ambulance service. A person commits the offense of interference with a health care facility if the person acts alone or with someone else to willfully or recklessly interfere with access to or from a health care facility or willfully or recklessly commits any of the acts specified in the bill. A person commits the offense of interference with an ambulance service if the person acts alone or with someone else to willfully or recklessly interfere with access to or from an ambulance or willfully or recklessly disrupt any ambulance service by committing any of the acts specified in the bill. The offense of interfering with a health care facility or an ambulance service is a class D misdemeanor for a first offense and a class C misdemeanor for a second or subsequent offense (Sections 574.203 and 574.204).

